

Expanding Virginia's Ground Water Management Area



Office of Surface and Ground Water Supply Planning

Why Consider Designation?

- To protect existing users from new or expanding withdrawals.
- To assure continued resource viability into the future.
- To manage the resource comprehensively.



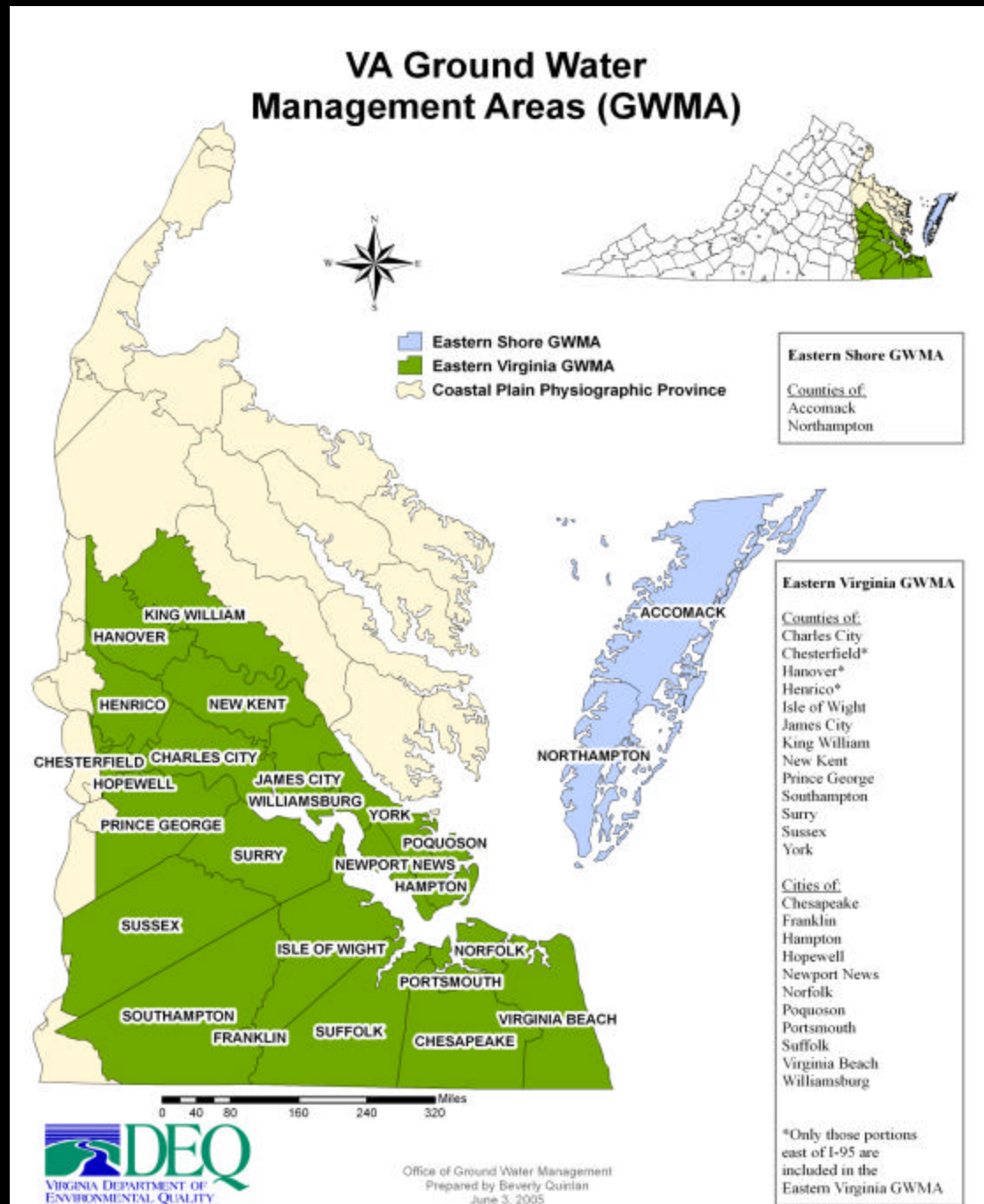
Designation changes the status quo

- Withdrawals over 300,000 gpm will need a permit.
- Technical evaluations including aquifer tests will be required (and these cost \$).
- If the withdrawal impacts other user's wells within its area of impact, mitigation can be required.
- Permit requirement can be perceived as a disincentive for new growth.

Currently 2 Groundwater
Management Areas:

Eastern Shore

Eastern Virginia



Where does DEQ stand?

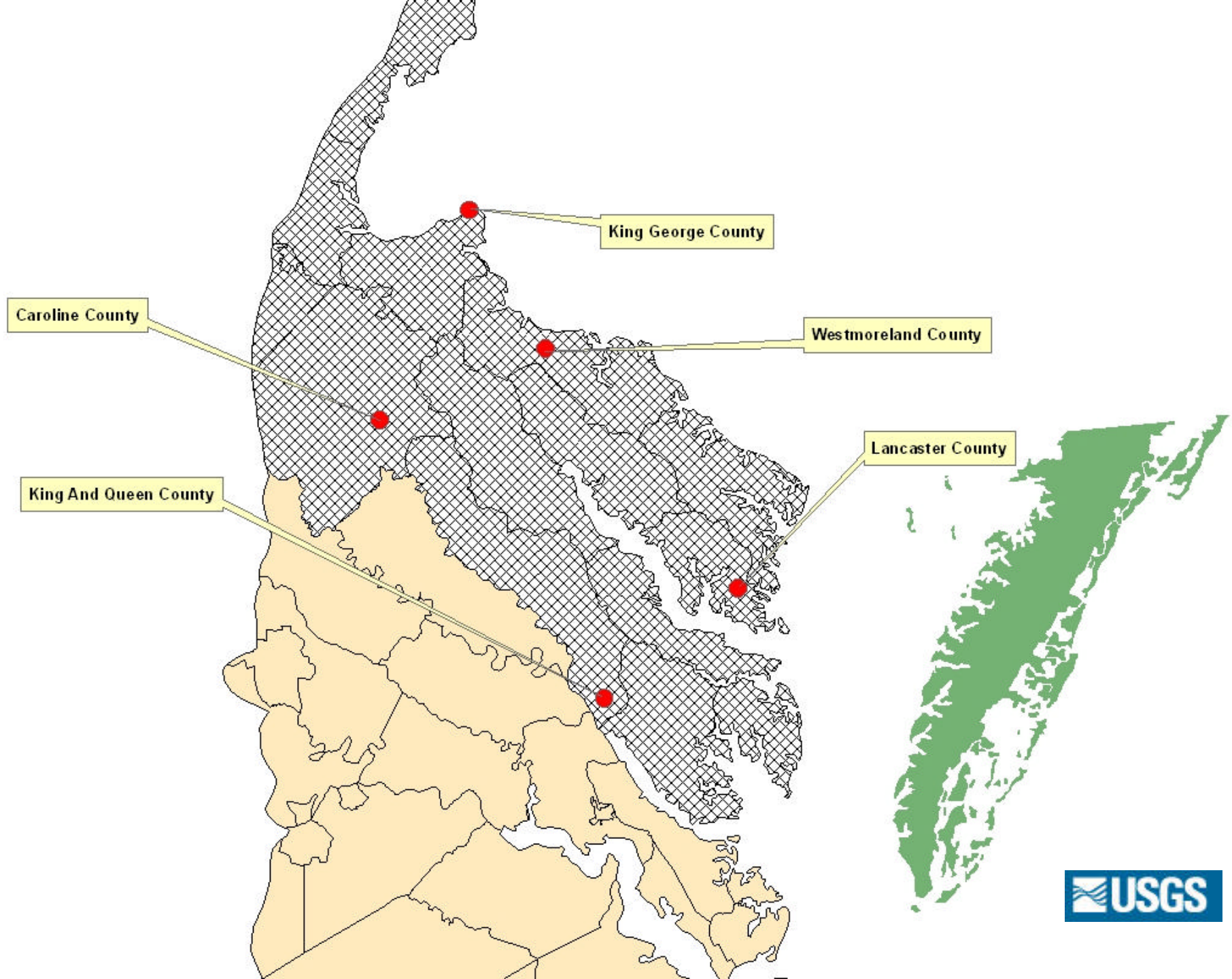
- The coastal plain aquifer system is likely best managed as one coastal plain management area.
- To manage the resources comprehensively, designating earlier is likely better than waiting until later to designate.
- There is need for additional monitoring in the region to understand how the system works and to calibrate the model used to determine compliance with regulatory criteria.
- DEQ prefers to have the support of the majority of the remaining coastal plain localities.

Indicators used by SWCB to designate

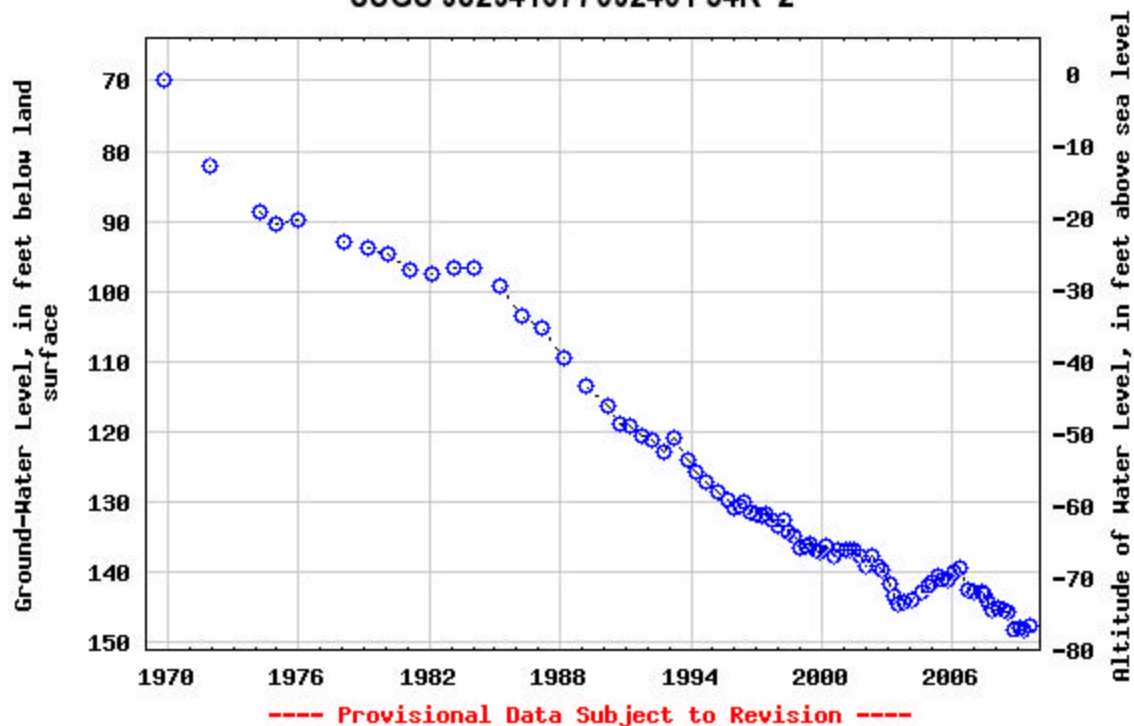
- Ground water levels in the area are declining or are expected to decline excessively.
- The wells of two or more ground water users within the area are interfering or may reasonably be expected to interfere substantially with one another;
- The available ground water supply has been or may be overdrawn; or
- The ground water in the area has been or may become polluted.

DECLINING WATER LEVELS

- **Northern Neck**
- **Middle Peninsula**



USGS 382341077032401 54R 2

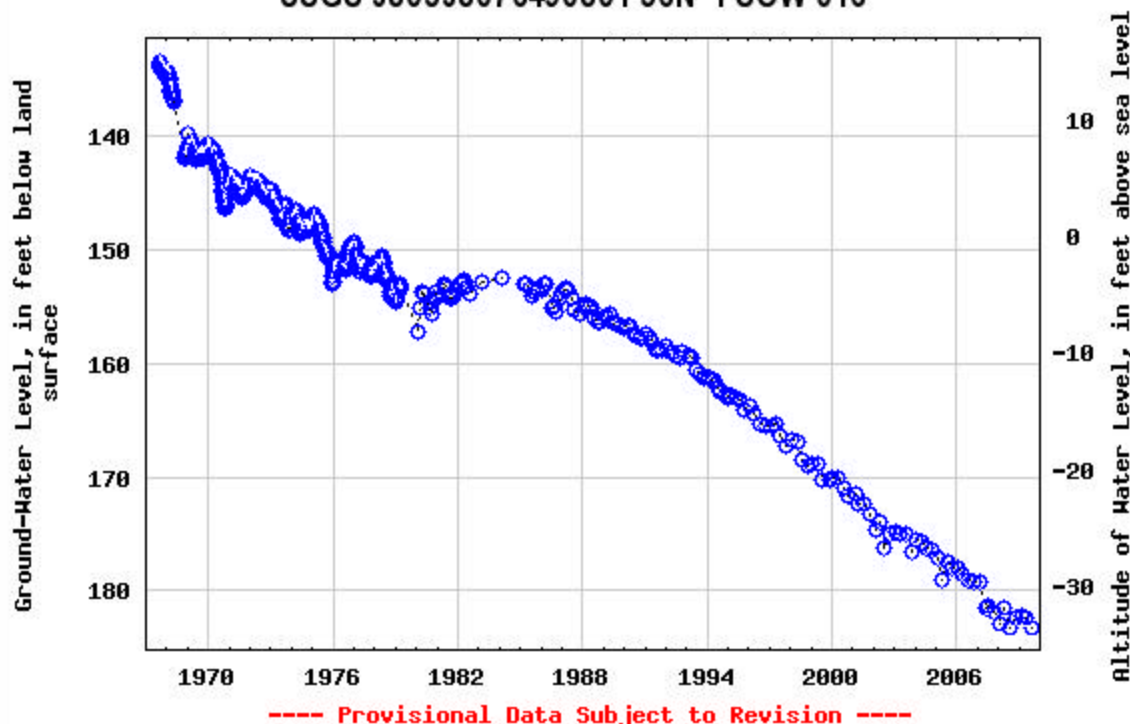


King George County, Virginia--

The depth of the well is 806 feet.

The well is completed in the Potomac aquifer.

USGS 380538076490801 56N 1 SOW 016

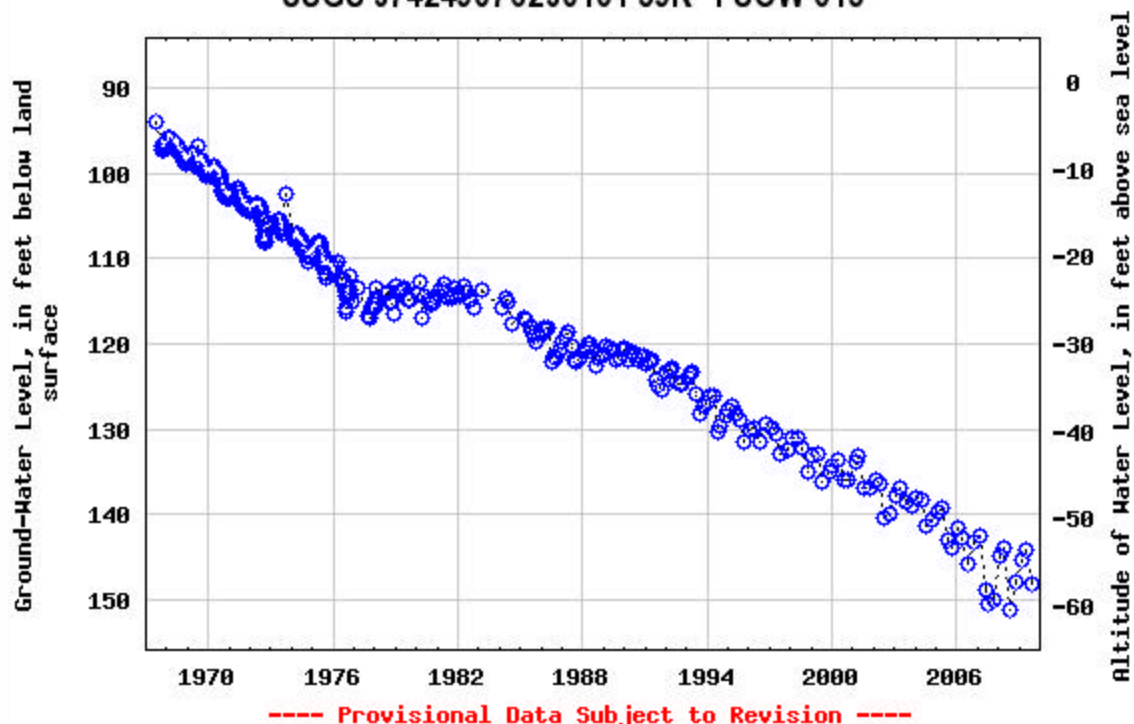


Westmoreland County, Virginia--

The depth of the well is 641 feet.

The well is completed in the Potomac aquifer.

USGS 374249076230101 59K 1 SOW 015

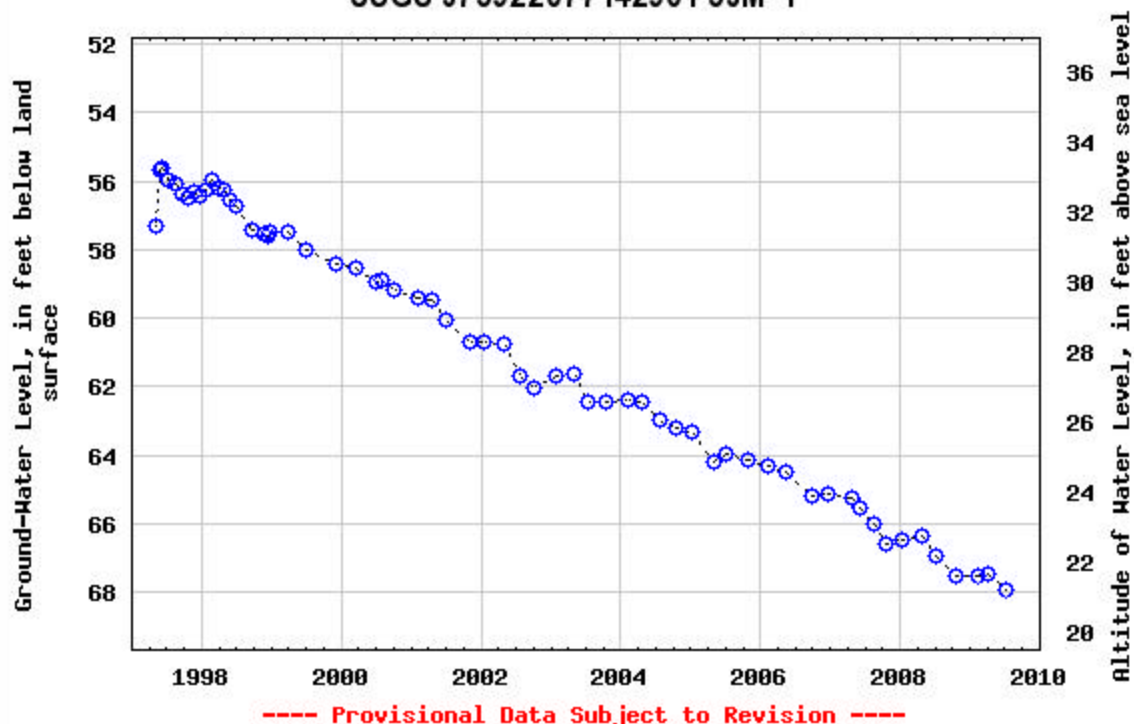


Lancaster County, Virginia--

The depth of the well is 716 feet.

The well is completed in the Potomac aquifer.

USGS 375922077142901 53M 1



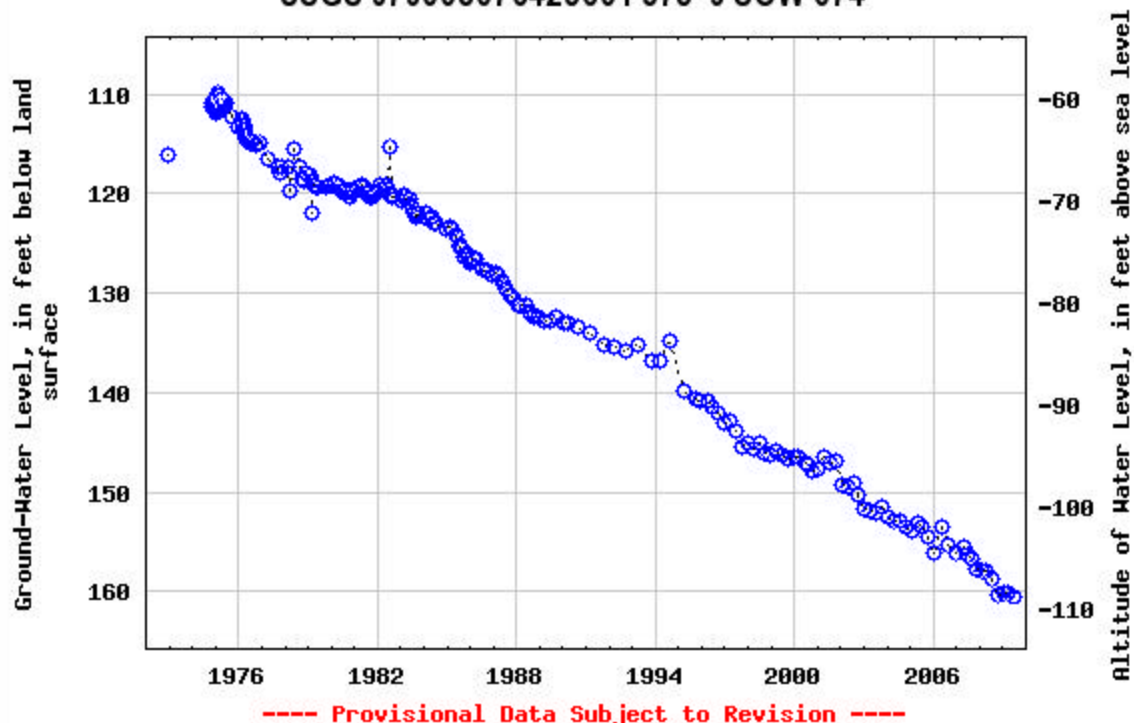
Caroline County, Virginia--

The depth of the well is 110.75 feet.

The well is completed in the Aquia aquifer.



USGS 373008076425601 57J 3 SOW 074



King And Queen County, Virginia--

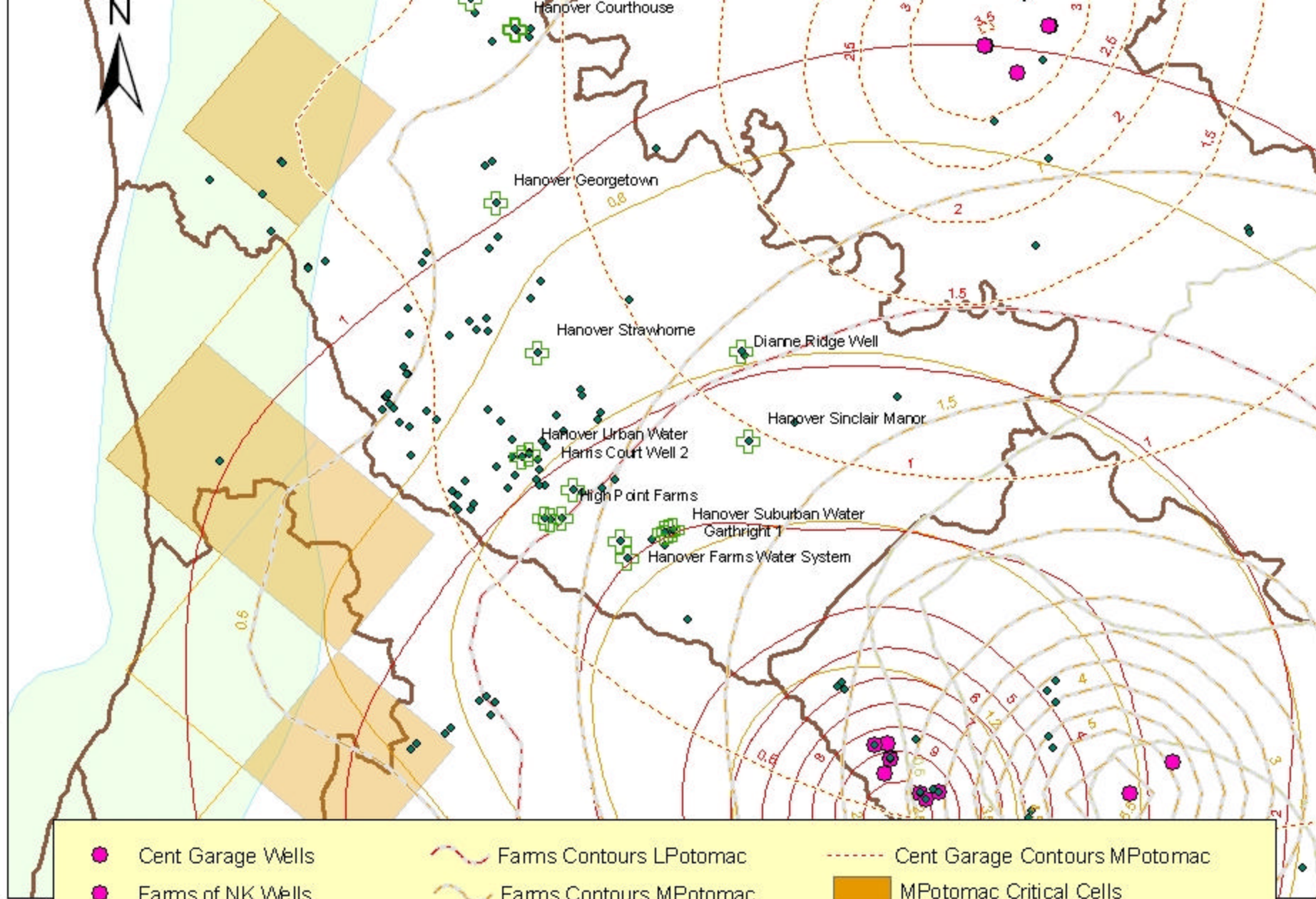
The depth of the well is 760 feet.

The well is completed in the Potomac aquifer.



WELL INTERFERENCE

- **Northern Neck**
- **Middle Peninsula**



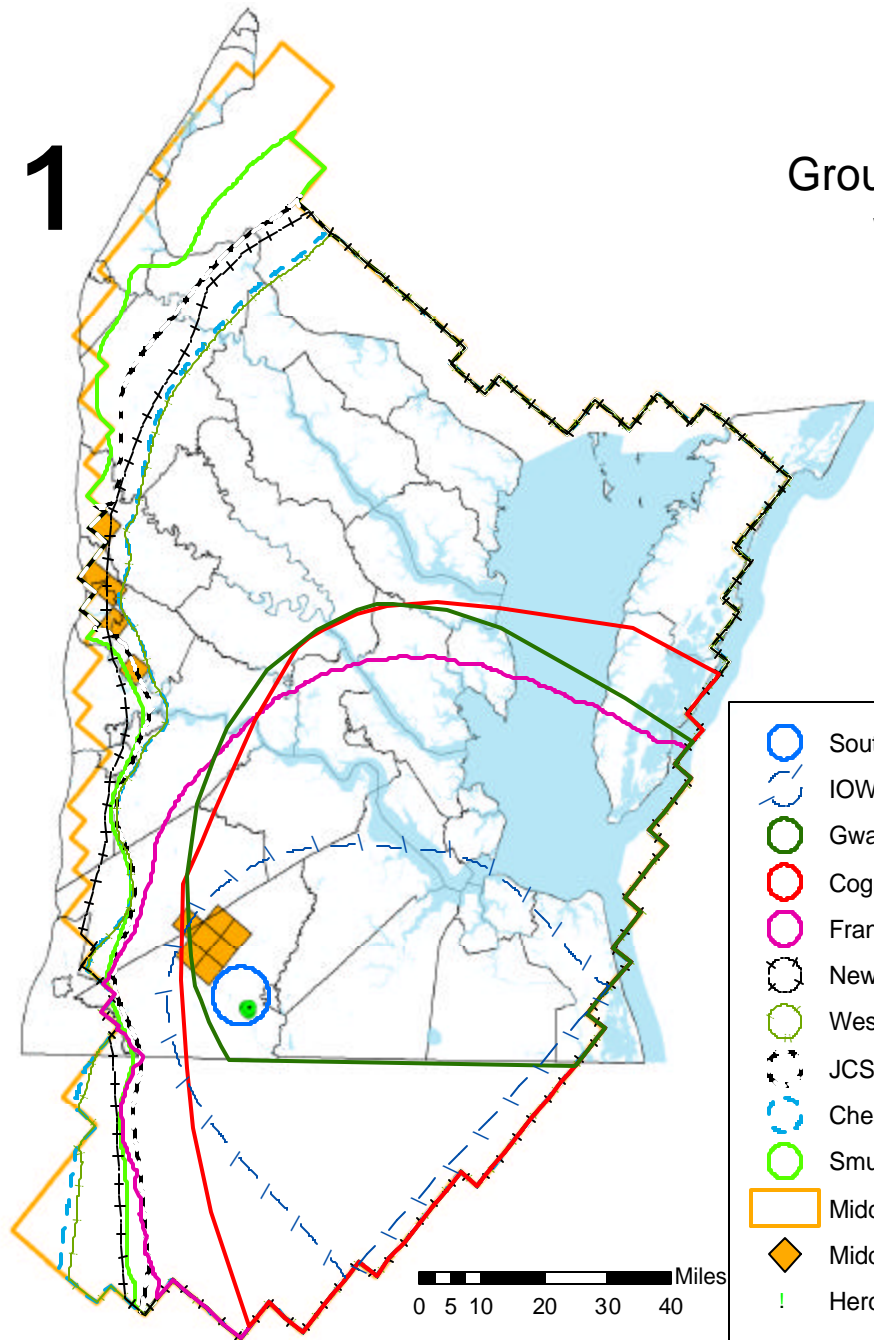
- Cent Garage Wells
- Farms of NK Wells
- NK Bottoms Bridge Wells
- ◆ GWPermit Wells
- ✚ Hanover County System

- Farms Contours LPotomac
- Farms Contours MPotomac
- Farms Contours UPotomac
- BB Contours LPotomac
- BB Contours MPotomac

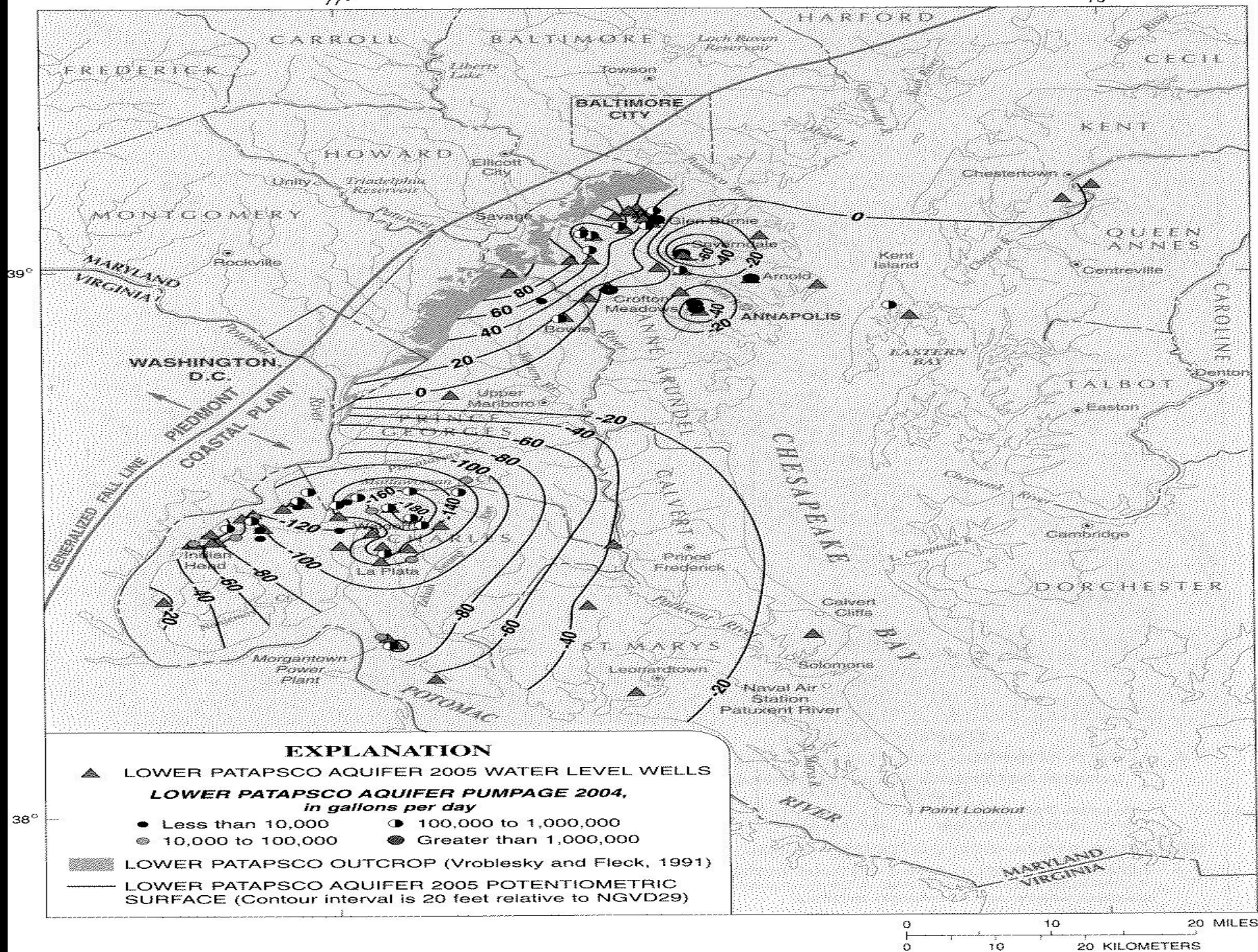
- Cent Garage Contours MPotomac
- MPotomac Critical Cells
- MPotomac Model Boundary
- FallZone

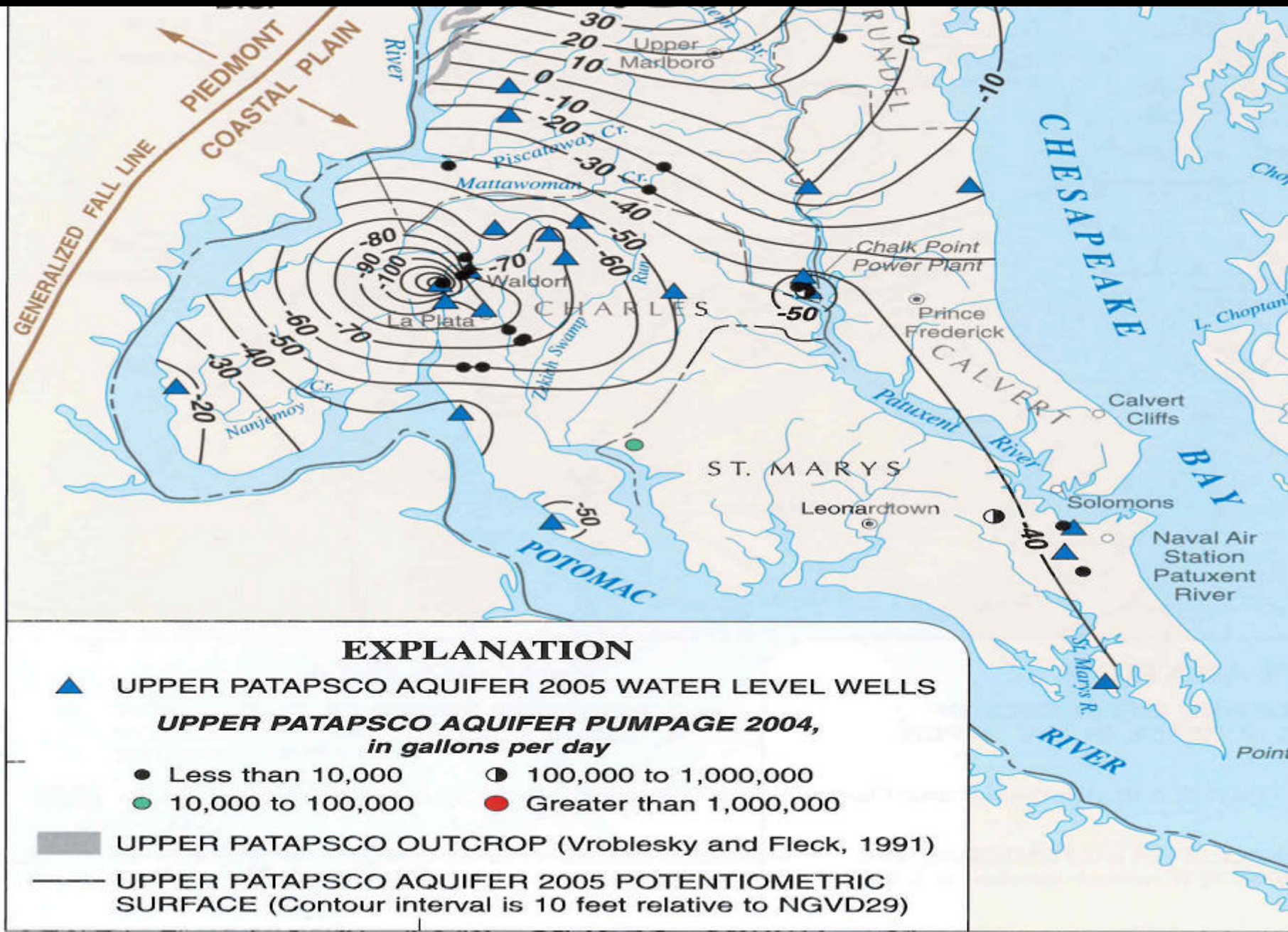
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Ground Water Withdrawal Permit holders with mitigation responsibilities to Hercules Incorporated (Middle Potomac Aquifer)



- Southampton, County of - Agri Business GW0033800 (109,500,000 gal/yr)
- - - IOW Southern Development SD GW0042600 (357,700,000 gal/yr)
- Gwaltney of Smithfield GW0042100 (568,700,032 gal/yr)
- Cogentrix GW0036300 (949,000,000 gal/yr)
- Franklin, City of GW0042900 (1,051,200,000 gal/yr)
- - - Newport News, City of GW0030200 (2,555,000,064 gal/yr)
- - - Western Tidewater Water Authority GW0045800 (3,045,770,000 gal/yr)
- - - JCSA Central GW0043400 (3,267,000,000 gal/yr)
- - - Chesapeake, City of GW0043900 (4,015,000,000 gal/yr)
- Smurfit-Stone Container GW0005100 (8,407,200,000 gal/yr)
- Middle Potomac Aquifer Active Model Area
- ◆ Middle Potomac Aquifer Critical Cells
- | Hercules Production Wells







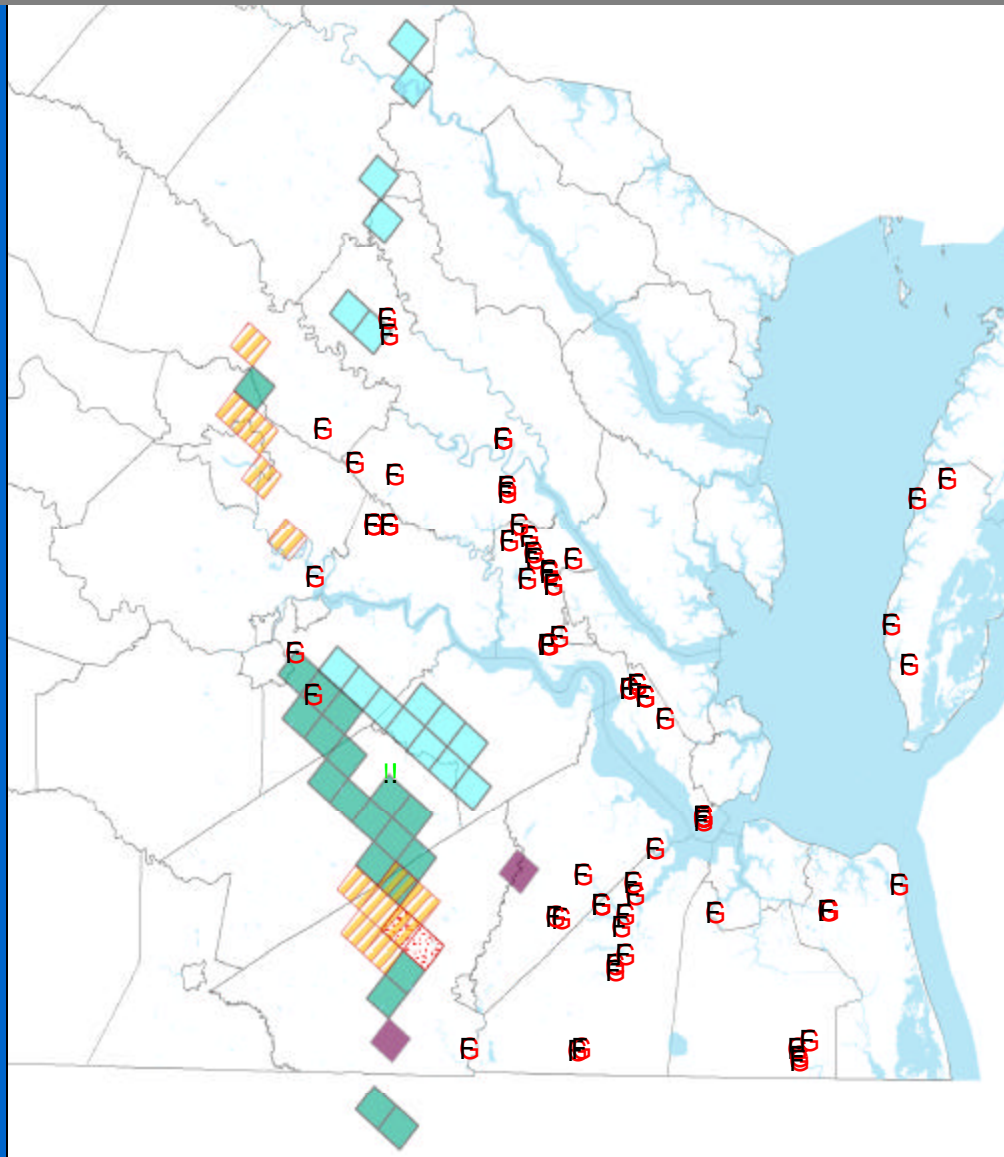
Well Interference

- Smurfit Stone withdrawals impact much of the entire undesignated region
- Historic pumping from seafood processing and other uses in Colonial Beach, Reedville, Urbanna are likely to have smaller cones of depression that interfere with the Smurfit cone
- Current monitoring is insufficient to characterize the extent

SUPPLY MAY BE OVERDRAWN

Critical Violations with aquifer test locations

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- 6 Aquifer Tests
- ! Town of Waverly Wells
- Orange Diamond Middle Potomac Critical Cells
- Red Diamond with White Dot Upper Potomac Critical Cells
- Green Diamond Aquia Aquifer Critical Cells
- Cyan Diamond CPP Critical Cells
- Purple Diamond Yorktown-Eastover Critical Cells

0 4.5 9 18 27 36 Miles

MAY BECOME POLLUTED

- Southern Lancaster, eastern Middlesex, eastern Gloucester, all Mathews have salt water intrusion issues resulting from proximity to the CB Crater.
- Not enough information at this time in other parts of the area

Chloride Concentrations in Coastal Plain Aquifers

